DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 119 491 FL 007 461

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TITLE LBRIG Newsletter (Newsletter of the Language by Radio Interest Group). Vol. 4, No. 2.
INSTITUTION Purdue Univ., Lafayette, Ind. Dept. of Modern Languages.
PUB DATE Jan 76
NOTE 8p.; For related documents, see ED 081 292, ED 097 800, ED 105 770, and ED 111 212

EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$1.67 Plus Postage
DESCRIPTORS Audiovisual Aids; *Educational Radio; French; German; Hebrew; *Language Instruction; Listening Comprehension; Listening Skills; *Programing (Broadcast); *Radio; Russian; *Second Language Learning; Spanish
IDENTIFIERS *Short Wave Radio

ABSTRACT

One new French course taught by short wave radio is described here, and the remainder of the issue is devoted to schedules of major language programs (French, Spanish, Russian, German and Hebrew) given on short wave radio in North America. Frequencies are given in kilohertz, wavebands in meters. Approximate reception quality under normal conditions is indicated as fair or good. Time schedules are given for programs audible on the east and west coasts. Broadcasts from Paris, Montreal, Berne, Johannesburg, Washington, Havana, Cologne, Berlin, Quito, Mexico, Madrid, Canary Islands, Moscow, Jerusalem, Tahiti, Melbourne and Tokyo are listed. (CHK)

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L B R I G Newsletter

The Trimestrial Publication
of the
LANGUAGE BY RADIO INTEREST GROUP

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Vol. IV - Number 2 January 1976

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STATION IDENTIFICATION: The Managing Editor's Corner

The New Year brings a change in the Board of Editors of the Newsletter. As you will have noted from our masthead - with, we trust - as much regret as her fellow-editors - Sandy Savignon leaves the Board. We wish her well, remembering with gratitude her contributions to our interests here and in other professional settings - e.g., her article on the classroom use of s-w radio broadcasts from France (French Review, December 1972).

As you will also have noted from our masthead - with, we are equally sure, as much pleasure as we - Professor Richard E. Wood of Adelphi University has joined the Board. Richard is widely recognized as a pioneer in the use of radio in FL education, bringing to his many writings on the subject, to the direction of workshops (e.g., at last year's ACTFL convention in Washington, D.C.), and to tireless communication with colleagues here and abroad a rare combination of technical "know-how" and pedagogical insight. We are pleased to welcome him to the Board and to note that it is thanks to him that, in response to many requests, we have asked him to prepare the list of "listening spots" that makes up the bulk of this number.

Before turning to such we must, alas, turn to more mundane matters. We remind you that, with the New Year, postage rates have also gone up and so we would urge each of you to forward to us a new batch of envelopes with the new 13 cent postage (we shall provide the additional postage on the envelopes we presently have till they run out). We also repeat our appeal of last September for articles, notes, etc., by subscribers. Why not send such "contributions" along with your newly stamped envelopes?

Robert J. Nelson
Managing Editor

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FEATURE ARTICLES

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NEW COURSE ON RADIO AT WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, ST. LOUIS

Professor John L. Grigsby, a specialist in Medieval French Literature as well as an adept of shortwave radio, has sent us the following description of a new course he has developed at Washington U. Like Jack, we think it might provide a model for others of you interested in new curricular patterns involving radio and other electronic media:

Fr. 350. SPECIAL TOPICS IN FRENCH LITERATURE AND CULTURE: LEARNING FRENCH CULTURE AND LANGUAGE BY SHORT WAVE RADIO (A PILOT COURSE). Locating and discussing short wave broadcasts in French from Paris, Montreal, Washington, (La Voix de l'Amérique), Havana and other cities. Typical class will consist of listening to a program varying in length from five minutes to 30 minutes, taking notes or recording (if students have recorders), discussing problems of comprehension, commenting on the substance of the program, learning contemporary vocabulary, discovering viewpoints and news items of interest to French-speaking countries. When reception of broadcasts is poor, the content of the course will be supplemented by reading and discussing news events as reported in the press whenever feasible. Maximum enrollment 12. Prerequisite: Fr 307, 308, 323, 324 or permission of the instructor. Credit 3 units.

M W F	1:00-2:00 Ridgley 215	Grigsby

No textbooks required

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MAJOR LANGUAGES ON SHORT WAVE IN NORTH AMERICA

Richard E. Wood

Frequencies listed are valid until March 6, 1976, and in many cases until May 1 or indefinitely. Frequencies are given in kilohertz, wavebands in meters.

Approximate reception quality on an average communications receiver or superior portable receiver, under normal ionospheric conditions, is indicated by G (good), F (fair). Complete schedules are not given - only frequencies and times recently observed on East Coast (New York) and West Coast (San Francisco) location.

Audible on the East Coast - Times Eastern Standard

FRENCH 1. Radio France International, Paris

	kHz m	Quality
8-8:30 a.m.	15155(19), 15295(19), 17720(16), 21580(13)	F
8:30-9 a.m.	17850(16), 21580(13), 21675(13)	F
10-11 a.m.	15120(19), 15295(19), 15375(19), 17720(16), 17730(16), 17850(16), 21580(13), 21675(13)	G
11-11:15a.m.	15120(19), 17765(16), 21675(13)	F
11:15-11:45 a.m.	15155(19), 15295(19), 17720(16), 17730(16), 21580(13), 21620(13)	G
11:45-12:30 p.m.	15120(19), 15360(19), 17765(16)	F
12:30-3:30 p.m.	11705(25), 11960(25), 15120(19), 15295(19)	F

2. Radio Canada International, Montréal

6-6:15 a.m.	5970(49), 9655(31), 11825(25)	G
7:15-7:30 a.m.	5970(49), 9655(31), 11825(25)	-
2-2:57 p.m.	11865(25) -from March 7 11855 -, 15325(19), 17820(16)	G
3-3:57 p.m.	6145(49), 9570(31), 11895(25) From March 7 on 9745(31), 11855(25), 15325(19), 17820(16)	G
9-9:57 p.m.	6020(49), 9655(31)	G

3. SBC, Berne

9:15-9:45 a.m.	15140(19)	G
10:15-10:45 p.m.	5965(49), 6135(49), 9725(31), 11715(25)	G

4. Radio RSA, Johannesburg

1-1:50 p.m.	15155(19)	G
3-3:50 p.m.	9585(31), 11900(25), 15155(19)	G

5. Voice of America, Washington

1-2:30 a.m.	5965(49), 6015(49), 6160(49), 6180(49), 7160(41), 9555(31), 9565(31), 9750(31)	G
1:30-5:30 p.m.	9540(31), 11840(25), 15270(19), 15315(19), 17800(16)	G

6. Voice of the O.A.S., Washington

8-8:15 p.m.	6120(49), 9640(19), 11740(25)	G

7. Radio Havana, Cuba

noon-1:10p.m.	15230(19)	G
2-3:10 p.m.	11815(25)	G
10-10:30 p.m.	11760(25)	G

GERMAN	1. Deutsche Welle, Cologne		
7-7:20 a.m.		15245(19), 15275(19), 17845(16)	F
8:30-8:50 a.m.		11905(25), 15245(19), 17800(16)	G
5-8:50 p.m.		3995(75), 6145(49), 9700(31), 9735(31), 11795(25), 15410(19)	G
9p.m.-12:50 a.m.		3995(75), 6085(49), 6100(49), 6145(49), 9605(31), 9735(31), 11795(25)	G
	2. SBC, Berne		
8:45-9:15 a.m.		15140(19)	G
9:45-10:15 p.m.		5965(49), 6135(49), 9725(31). 11715(25)	G
	3. Radio Berlin International, GDR		
8:45-9:15 p.m.		9730(31)	F
	4. Radio Canada International, Montréal		
12:15-1 p.m.		15325(19), 17820(16)	G
	5. Radio RSA, Johannesburg		
1-1:50 p.m.		11900(25), 15155(19)	G
SPANISH	1. Radio Havana, Cuba		
6-11:45 a.m.		9680(31), 11760(25), 11960(25), 15230(19), 17705(16), 17750(16)	G
11:45a.m.-1:30p.m.		11760(25), 11960(25), 17750(16)	G
1:30-3:50 p.m.		11960(25), 15230(19), 17750(16)	G
5-6 p.m.		6060(49), 9680(31), 11760(25), 11970(25)	G
6-9 p.m.		6060(49), 9680(31), 11760(25), 11970(25), 15230(19)	G
9-10 p.m.		11760(25), 15230(19), 15340(19)	G
10 p.m.-1 a.m.		6060(49), 9770(31), 11970(25), 15230(19)	G
	2. Voice of America, Washington		
6:30-9 a.m.		9525(31), 11890(25), 15235(19), 17830(16)	G
6-10 p.m.		6190(49), 9670(31), 9725(31), 11890(25), 15400(19)	G
	3. Voice of O.A.S., Washington		
6:45-7:30 p.m.		6120(49), 9640(31), 11740(25)	G

4. Voice of the Andes, HCJB, Quito

1:45-2:15 a.m.	6130(49), 9760(31)	G
6-11:30 a.m.	9765(31), 11910(25)	G
11:30a.m.-4:30 p.m.	15115(19), 15430(19)	G
5-8:30 p.m.	6050(49), 9745(31), 11960(25)	G
8:30-11 p.m.	6050(49)	G

5. Radio México, XERMX

8-11:05 a.m.	9705(31), 11770(25), 15125(19)	G
6-11:05p.m.	9705(31), 11770(25), 15385(19)	G

(announcements also in French, English, etc.)

6. Radio Canada International, Montréal

7-7:57 p.m.	6040(49), 9535(31), 11940(25)	G
10-10:57 p.m.	5990(49) - from Mar. 7 on 6045 -, 9655(31)	G

7. Numerous Latin American domestic commercial stations

During darkness in the 5MHz(60), 6MHz(49) and to some extent 9MHz(31) and other bands F-G

8. Radio Nacional de España, Madrid

5-7 a.m.	11775(25), 15145(19)	G
8-10 a.m.	15130(19), 17805(16)	G
5-7 p.m.	9360(32), 9520(31), 9630(31), 11775(25), 11945(25), 15145(19)	G
7-11 p.m.	6085(49), 6130(49), 9360(32), 9520(31), 9630(31), 11775(25), 11945(25)	G
11 p.m.-1 a.m.	9630(31)	G

9. CEA, RNE, Tenerife, Canary Is.

3 p.m.-Midnight	11800(25), 15365(19)	F

RUSSIAN 1. Voice of America, Washington

10p.m.-Midnight	6020(49), 6090(49), 6150(49), 6160(49), 7170(41), 9565(31), 9715(31)	G
7-9 a.m.	9715(31), 11805(25), 15300(19)	F
10 a.m.-1 p.m.	11710(25), 17800(16)	F
1-5 p.m.	9620(31), 11710(25)	G

2. Radio Moscow

Daylight Hours	15455(19)	F-G
Evening	7305(41), 7380(41), other frequencies in or near the 6MHz(49) or 7MHz(41) bands	F-G

3. Radio Canada International, Montréal

9:30-10 a.m.	15325(19), 17820(16)-from Mar 7 on 15435(19)	G

HEBREW 1. Israel Broadcasting Authority, Jerusalem

8 a.m. - noon	12077(25)	F
2-6:05 p.m.	7462(39)	F
11 p.m.-1:30 a.m.	5882(51), 7462(39)	F

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Audible on the West Coast. Times Pacific Standard

FRENCH 1. Radio Tahiti, Papeete

7:45a.m.-12:45 p.m.	11825(25), 15170(19)	F
1:45-3:30 p.m.	11825(25), 15170(19)	F
9-11 p.m.	6135(49), 11825(25), 15170(19)	F

2. Radio Canada International, Montréal

All transmissions listed under East Coast heading; subtract 3 hours.

3. SBC, Berne

10-10:30 p.m.	6045(49), 9725(31)	F

4. Most stations outside Europe listed under East Coast heading

5. Radio Australia, Melbourne

3:30-4 p.m.	15400(19)	F
4-5 p.m.	15320(19), 15400(19), 17795(16)	G
8:30-10:30 p.m.	11970(25), 15320(19)	G

GERMAN 1. Deutsche Welle, Cologne

6-9:50 p.m.	6085(49), 6100(49), 6145(49), 9735(31), 11795(25)	G

2. SBC, Berne

9:30-10 p.m.	6045(49), 9725(31)	F

3. Radio RSA. See East Coast heading and subtract 3 hours

4. NHK, Radio Japan, Tokyo

10-10:30 a.m.	11960(25)	F
11-11:30 p.m.	15325(19), 15390(19)	F

SPANISH. All East Coast listings apply. Subtract 3 hours.

RUSSIAN 1. Voice of America. See East Coast listing subtract 3 hours.

2. Soviet Radio (mainly via Far East transmitters in Khabarovsk, Petropavlovsk via Amure, Magadan, etc.)

Mornings	15455(19)	F
Afternoons	9500, 9770, 9800, 9810(all 31), 11690, 11980, 11990, 12010, 12030, 12050, 12070, 12240(all 25), 15140, 15180, 15210(all 19), 17720, 17775, 17880(all 16)	G
Evenings	6200(49), 7170, 7205, 7265, 7280, 7300, 7310, 7320, 7380, 7420(all 41), 9380, 9500, 9770, 9800, 9810, 9820(all 31)	G

Tuning Tips: 1) Most beamed transmissions begin five minutes before the listed time. During this period the musical interval signal is played repeatedly. Use this time to compare several listed frequencies. 2) During periods of disturbed conditions, European stations are greatly reduced in strength and, if heard at all, can only be heard on the lowest frequencies. 3) But during such disturbances reception of southerly, tropical countries, especially Africa and Latin America, is enhanced - Look ther for French-speaking Africans, etc. 4) Free program schedules are obtainable from most stations listed above. Station name and city suffice as an address. Some schedules list program contents in detail (e.g. Canada, Switzerland), others merely list frequencies as above (e.g. Tahiti)